

ABSTRACT

Drugs for medical use characterized by containing a compound which carries in its structure at least one member selected from the group consisting of
5 $-^{17}\text{OH}$, $-^{14}\text{NH}$ and $-^{33}\text{SH}$, wherein the above ^{17}O , ^{14}N or ^{33}S exerts a relaxation effect on the proton bonded thereto and the relaxation effect is spreaded through the exchange of a proton in a vital component of a target organ or tissue of a living body by the above-mentioned
10 proton, thus enabling detection by nuclear magnetic resonance. The effective circulation or distribution of such a physiologically acceptable medical drug in the target organ or tissue in vivo where it is needed can be externally detected by the nuclear magnetic
15 resonance method before or same time as the administration of a therapeutic agent remedy to each patient.